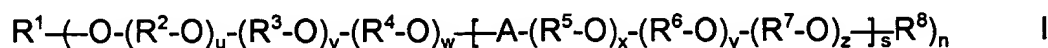


COPY OF ALL CLAIMS

1. (amended) A process for preparing graft copolymers of polyvinyl esters by polymerization of

- a) at least one vinyl ester of aliphatic C₁-C₂₄-carboxylic acids in the presence of
- b) polyethers which are solid at room temperature and have the general formula I



in which the variables have the following meaning, independently of one another:

R¹ hydrogen, C₁-C₂₄-alkyl, R⁹-C(=O)-, R⁹-NH-C(=O)-, polyalcohol residue;

R⁸ hydrogen, C₁-C₂₄-alkyl, R⁹-C(=O)-, R⁹-NH-C(=O)-;

R² to R⁷ -(CH₂)₂-, -(CH₂)₃-, -(CH₂)₄-, -CH₂-CH(CH₃)-, -CH₂-CH(CH₂-CH₃)-,
-CH₂-CHOR¹⁰-CH₂-;

R⁹ C₁-C₂₄-alkyl;

R¹⁰ hydrogen, C₁-C₂₄-alkyl, R⁹-C(=O)-;

A -C(=O)-O-, -C(=O)-B-C(=O)-O-, -C(=O)-NH-B-NH-C(=O)-O-;

B -(CH₂)_t-, arylene, optionally substituted;

n 1 to 8;

s 0 to 500;

t 1 to 12;

u 1 to 5000;

v 0 to 5000;

w 0 to 5000;

x 1 to 5000;

y 0 to 5000;

z 0 to 5000.

c) and, where appropriate, at least one other monomer

using a free-radical initiator system, wherein liquid polyalkylene glycol is used as solvent for the free-radical initiator system.

2. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solution of the free-radical initiator system is added continuously throughout the polymerization reaction time.

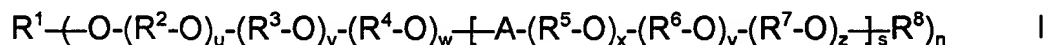
3. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein liquid polyethylene glycol is used as solvent for the free-radical initiator at room temperature.

6. A cosmetic, dermatological, hygienic or pharmaceutical dosage form comprising at least one of the polymers prepared by a process as claimed in claim 1 in addition to conventional excipients.

7. (amended) Graft copolymers of polyvinyl esters obtainable by polymerization of

a) at least one vinyl ester of aliphatic C₁-C₂₄-carboxylic acids in the presence of

b) polyethers which are solid at room temperature and have the general formula I



in which the variables have the following meaning, independently of one another:

R^1 hydrogen, C_1-C_{24} -alkyl, $R^9-C(=O)-$, $R^9-NH-C(=O)-$, polyalcohol residue;

R^8 hydrogen, C_1-C_{24} -alkyl, $R^9-C(=O)-$, $R^9-NH-C(=O)-$;

R^2 to R^7 $-(CH_2)_2-$, $-(CH_2)_3-$, $-(CH_2)_4-$, $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-$, $-CH_2-CH(CH_2-CH_3)-$,
 $-CH_2-CHOR^{10}-CH_2-$;

R^9 C_1-C_{24} -alkyl;

R^{10} hydrogen, C_1-C_{24} -alkyl, $R^9-C(=O)-$;

A $-C(=O)-O-$, $-C(=O)-B-C(=O)-O-$, $-C(=O)-NH-B-NH-C(=O)-O-$;

B $-(CH_2)_t-$, arylene, optionally substituted;

n 1 to 8;

s 0 to 500;

t 1 to 12;

u 1 to 5000;

v 0 to 5000;

w 0 to 5000;

x 1 to 5000;

y 0 to 5000;

z 0 to 5000

c) and, where appropriate, at least one other monomer

using a free-radical initiator system, wherein liquid polyalkylene glycol is used as solvent for the free-radical initiator system.

8. (new) Coating agents, binders or film-forming excipients for pharmaceutical dosage forms comprising a polymer produced by the process of claim 1.

9. (new) Cosmetic, hygienic or dermatological preparations containing a polymer produced by the process of claim 1.